

current need to the practical need.

Of course, this is a mere exposition of the philosophical tastes of the *Tribune* in the abstract. No matter what it would have preferred, it knows, as a matter of fact, that the Working Party was not dissolved, is not broken up, is now in a process of re-organization.

The only question of practical im-

what does the Tribune intend to do, as the answer is given in the following paragraph:

"But we do not make parties; we do not seek to subvert them. Always asserting and exercising the right of avowing and maintaining our own opinions without abatement, we are prepared hereafter as heretofore, to do good that is practicable, rather than attain an ideal better which is unattainable. We disavow national nominating Conventions, and we rejoice if none should evermore be held. We favor every primary and caucus candidate, and we shall have been nominated by such Conventions. We detect all such platforms as that sketched by Gen. Scott at Baltimore in '52; we get in our own support of the candidate in the name of the platform. So it may be again. And to 'Fusion,' Co-operation, and all that we

"We trust the upholders of the Missouri Restriction in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, and Iowa, are about to desert their past squabbles, unite on common candidates, and elect them by triumphant majorities, in the elections of the current year; whether they shall be called 'Whigs,' 'Fusionists,' 'Soilers,' or something else—whether their movement shall be pronounced 'Fusion,' 'Co-optation,' or called by some other name—we do not know."

one operation. It is enough for us to know that they can carry their States, if they will, to fix their line of duty. Woe to him whose personal aspirations or bigoted attachment to party watchwords shall interpose impediments to a consummation so every way desirable! Taken the smoke shall have cleared away from the triumphant battle fields of 1854, it will be easy to discern what are the duties of '55, '56, and by what means, under what auspices they are to be performed most efficiently and successfully.²⁷

We have italicized the noticeable parts

(General Taylor without a single qual-

tion for the Presidency, except that he had distinguished himself by his bravery and his valor in a war, held by the Whig party to be unnecessary and wicked, was the Presidential candidate of that party in 1848, and the anti-slavery and anti-war then as it is now. Millard Fillmore, the Whig Vice President, succeeded, under whose auspices the police slavery restriction was waived, the Wilmot Proviso given up, the Fugitive Slave Law passed, and the popular excitement on the subject of Slavery allayed to such an extent that both Whig and Democratic parties in the Administration a test of party orthodoxy. The Tribune does not repent of the part that secured such results, but "may probably" pursue it again.

In 1852, the Whig Party took up another soldier, whose availability as a candidate for military renown; and he openly avowed his concurrence in their creed, adopted at that time, in which they declared their determination

Legislation of 1850, which left the Territories of Utah and New Mexico open to the importation of Slavery, and provided for the reclaimation of fugitive slaves, at the expense of State sovereignty, of judicial decorum, of habeas corpus and jury trial, and secured to the Slave his right of a say over the public councils and people.

mind it never before exerted.

Trilum, which was then just an anti-slavery platform, and embraced him who stood upon the platform, and advocated him who stood upon the platform. It is now a platform, and advocates him who stands upon the platform. *So it may be again!*"

We never had any doubt of this, but Anti-Slavery men have been deluding themselves with the notion that the *Trilum*, and Anti-Slavery Whigs it represents, would have after a year for independent political Anti-Slavery action. We knew better, because we noticed the *Principle* of the *Trilum*'s reliance

its Prejudices. That Principle is embodied in this declaration :

"We are prepared hereafter, as heretofore to do the good that is practicable, rather than tempt the ideal better which is unattainable."

Those Prejudices are revealed in the following paragraph :

But while we come little for the White

But, while we care little for the wage
 organization, we cherish an abiding faith in
 devotion to the great ideas on which the
 organization was founded. Its devotion to
 and the arts of peace—to the diversification
 industrial pursuits and processes—to im-
 ment at home rather than conquest and
 grandisement abroad—to the supremacy
 law over brute force—to the policy we
 writers distant States by iron hands and

cannot be given up nor dispensed with. we believe the prejudice of the ignorant against the Whig party presents the strongest if the only obstacle to their speedy and unqualified triumph; and hence that the dissolution of the Whig party would be the shortest and surest road to the practical predominance of Whig principles."

Under the influence of these Prejudices,—what but Prejudice is the notion that the *Whig Party* is in favor of Peace, and the *Democratic Party*, of War; or that the *Whig Party* is in favor of a Pacific Railroad, and the *Democratic Party* against it?—the *Tribune* will always, when the two organizations are arrayed against

each other support the Whig candidates in preference to the Democratic, because Whig ideas on the whole are preferable to Democratic; and it will always support the Whig candidates against those of a small organization with no prospect of immediate success, no matter how sound its doctrines, how glorious its aims, how worthy its men, because premen-

This is the *Tribune's* philosophy and practice—this is the philosophy and practice of nine-tenths of the adherents of the Whig and Democratic Parties, so called, of the North

We are wearied, sick at heart, with point to their legitimate results, as shown, in extension of Slave Territory, the nationalization of Slavery, and the supremacy of the Slave Interest, over the non-slaveholding population of the South, the Executive, Legislative, and Judicial Departments of the Federal Government, the old Political organizations of

We single out the *Tribune* for commendation not from prejudice against that journal, because it is the exponent and guide of the great body of Anti-Slavery Whigs, enforcers and illustrators of the same Principle of political

action in relation to the Slave Power, who controls the policy of the New York *Evening Post* and Anti-Slavery Democrats, and exercises a decided influence on the practical movements of a large number of Anti-Slavery People, sometimes act with the Independent Democracy, sometimes with the old parties, sometimes not at all.

If its policy, if their policy continue to
vail, there is no hope for Freedom at